

the Indonesian government regularly. Our current arms sales policy, codified in law last summer and included in S. 908, prohibits the sale or licensing for export of small or light arms and crowd control items until the Secretary has determined that there has been significant progress on human rights in Indonesia, including in East Timor. Current law also forbids funding of International Military Education and Training (IMET) for Indonesia. As you are aware, the Administration has proposed that this ban be rescinded, and there is language in the House authorization and appropriations bills that would permit funding for Expanded IMET (E-IMET) courses.

We understand that you or other Senators may be considering amendments to the Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill that would further restrict the types of defense items that can be sold or licensed for export to Indonesia. We also have heard that some Senators who oppose any IMET funding for Indonesia are considering working to have the complete ban on such funding retained.

You have proposed that you and others in the Senate will refrain from attaching language to the Senate's version of the bill restricting arms sales to Indonesia and banning IMET funding if the Administration will agree to abide by our current arms sales policy and accept only funding for E-IMET in FY 1996.

We will abide by our current arms sales policy and, though we would have preferred restoration of full IMET, will fund only Expanded-IMET during the coming fiscal year.

I hope this information will be useful to you. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

WENDY R. SHERMAN,
Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, this will be the last vote tonight. Tomorrow morning, starting at 9:30 we will take up the MilCon conference report, to be followed by the D.C. appropriations bill, to be followed by the legislative appropriations conference report. Therefore, I would expect one, two, three, and maybe one amendment on the D.C. bill, so maybe four votes tomorrow. We should finish early. Then I will tell you what will happen next week. Hopefully, we will finish those bills and take the next week off. But we are not there yet.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment of the amendments and third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SMITH). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 91, nays 9, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 458 Leg.]

YEAS—91

Abraham	Ford	McCain
Akaka	Frist	McConnell
Ashcroft	Glenn	Mikulski
Baucus	Gorton	Moseley-Braun
Bennett	Graham	Moynihan
Biden	Gramm	Murkowski
Bond	Grams	Murray
Boxer	Grassley	Nickles
Bradley	Gregg	Packwood
Breaux	Harkin	Pell
Brown	Hatch	Pressler
Bryan	Hatfield	Pryor
Bumpers	Heflin	Reid
Burns	Hutchison	Robb
Campbell	Inhofe	Rockefeller
Chafee	Inouye	Roth
Coats	Jeffords	Santorum
Cochran	Johnston	Sarbanes
Cohen	Kassebaum	Shelby
Conrad	Kennedy	Simon
Coverdell	Kerrey	Simpson
D'Amato	Kerry	Snowe
Daschle	Kohl	Specter
DeWine	Kyl	Stevens
Dodd	Lautenberg	Thomas
Dole	Leahy	Thompson
Domenici	Levin	Thurmond
Dorgan	Lieberman	Warner
Exon	Lott	Wellstone
Feingold	Lugar	
Feinstein	Mack	

NAYS—9

Bingaman	Faircloth	Kempthorne
Byrd	Helms	Nunn
Craig	Hollings	Smith

So the bill (H.R. 1868), as amended, was passed.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I want to take one moment to thank Tim Rieser and Luke Albee of Senator LEAHY's staff; and from the Appropriations Committee staff Jim Bond, and Juanita Rilling; and, particularly, Mr. President, I want to extend my great appreciation to my personal staff members, Billy Piper, and my long-time foreign policy adviser, Robin Cleveland, for their determined work in helping us to produce this bill.

I am extremely grateful to Billy, particularly to Robin, for good advice not only on this occasion but over the years.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I thank the chairman for his gracious words, and I was also glad—I mentioned a number of these folks earlier—but I was also glad to have my chief of staff, Luke Albee, to join us also on this bill, as well as John P. Dowd, my legislative director.

Tim Rieser, I think all of us on our side will agree, was a dynamo. Tim handled just about everything for everybody.

I do appreciate all of them.

Mr. President, before we voted earlier, the Senator from Wisconsin was going to speak in relation to this matter on this bill. As a courtesy to the other 99 Senators, he withheld for the vote on the assurance that he could be heard. I hope that it might be possible for the Senator from Wisconsin to be heard.

I assume we will appoint conferees. I wonder if we could yield for that.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House, and that the Chair be au-

thorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer (Mr. SMITH) appointed Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. MACK, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. BYRD conferees on the part of the Senate.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNITED STATES/UNITED KINGDOM AVIATION RELATIONS

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I rise today to express my great disappointment that an agreement further liberalizing United States/United Kingdom aviation relations was not struck in London last week. Once again, I believe the British Government put the interests of one constituent above the best interests of British consumers.

The United Kingdom is one of our largest and most important trading partners. For many years that trading relationship has flourished. Open market principles have been the engine responsible for its success. Without a doubt, the free flow of commerce between our two nations has significantly benefited both economies. Perhaps the biggest winners of all have been consumers on both sides of the Atlantic who have reaped the benefits of enhanced consumer choice and competitive prices.

Regrettably, over the last few decades, the British have repeatedly rebuffed our attempts to extend our open trade relationship to include commercial aviation rights. In fact, the United States/United Kingdom bilateral aviation agreement is our most restrictive international aviation agreement. For good reason, that agreement, the so-called Bermuda II agreement signed in 1977, is widely regarded as being the high water mark for international aviation protectionism.

In London last week, the United States and United Kingdom had an historic opportunity to further liberalize our aviation relationship. Instead of taking a major step forward, United States/United Kingdom aviation relations seem to have taken a giant leap backward. I am very concerned that the failure to reach agreement last week has squandered hard earned momentum from the phase 1 deal in June and resurrected mistrust between the countries that has plagued negotiations for years.

Mr. President, despite these concerns, the United States and United Kingdom must press forward with